REMARKS

Applicant appreciates the time taken by the Examiner to review Applicant's present application. Applicant has amended Claim 49, cancelled Claims 1-48 and added Claims 50-60. Consequently, Claims 49-60 remain pending in this application. This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Official Action mailed May 1, 2006. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and favorable action in this case.

Claim Objections

Claims 8, 9, 20, 21, 32, 33, 44 and 45 stands currently objected to because of the following informalities: These claims are objected to because they do not include a period at the end of each claim sentence. Applicant has cancelled Claims 8, 9, 20, 21, 32, 33, 44 and 45, and respectfully submits that the cancellation of these claims renders this objection moot. Accordingly, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

Drawing Objections

The drawings stand objected to as failing to include a reference sign included in the description. Applicant has amended the specification to eliminate the reference sign 350. Accordingly, Applicant believes that this objection is now moot. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 1-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicant has cancelled Claims 1-48, rendering the rejection of these claims moot.

With respect to Claim 49, Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 49 as amended recites saving the set of content types in a memory and saving the content instance object in a memory. Thus, the language of Claim 49 indicates a practical application producing a concrete, useful and tangible result. Accordingly, the withdrawal of the rejection of Claim 49 is respectfully requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-8, 13-18, 19, 20, 25-32, 37-44, and 49 stand rejected as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 2003/0105770 ("Macleod"). Claims 9-12, 21-24, 33-36 and 45-48 are rejected as being unpatentable over Macleod as applied to claims 1-6, 8, 13, 20, 25-30, 32, 37-42, 44 and 49 above in view of U.S. Publication No. 2004/0187100 ("Thiruvillamalai").

Applicant has cancelled Claims 1-48, thus the rejection of these claims is now moot. With respect to Claim 49, however, Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Overview of Embodiments of the Invention

Claim 49, as amended, recites generating a set of content types based on a set of data, saving the set of content types in a memory, generating a set of content type objects corresponding to the set of content types, generating a content instance object for each datum that fits a content type within the set of content types, associating the datum with the content instance object and saving the content instance object in a memory.

Thus, embodiments of the present invention provide a method for placing data under the auspices of a content management system and managing the data using the content management system without having to change either the structure or location of the data.

More specifically, data in a content repository may be analyzed such that content types representative of the various types of data present in content repository may be generated. The content types may, in turn, be used to generate structured representations of the content types known as content type objects. Data in the data repository may then be analyzed such that the pieces of data in the content repository are associated with a content type. For each of these pieces of data, a content instance object can be generated from the content object type corresponding to the content type with which the piece of data is associated. The piece of content can then be associated with its respective content instance object.

A content management system can then manage the data in the content repository through management and manipulation of the constant instance objects without having to change the structure or location of the data in the content repository.

MacLeod

MacLeod, in contrast, provides a directory schema with object classes that have flexible attributes, meaning that attributes of an object can be extended independent of modifications. To this end, MacLeod provides a flexible content class, wherein the flexible content class

includes a flexible attribute (See, MacLeod FIG 4) Flexible content class includes the flexible attribute The flexible attribute content class can be assigned any number of values. (*See* MacLeod Paragraph [0054]) Thus the application of MacLeod can assign any type of information to attributes of objects instantiated from the same object class, and this ability is accomplished without needing to modify the directory schema to create new structural object classes or attributes. (*See* MacLeod Paragraph [0058], [0062])

<u>Claim 49</u>

Claims 49, as amended, recites a set of content types based on a set of data, saving the set of content types in a memory, generating a set of content type objects corresponding to the set of content types, generating a content instance object for each datum that fits a content type within the set of content types, associating the datum with the content instance object and saving the content instance object in a memory.

Applicant respectfully notes that the Examiner has rejected Claim 49, stating that "generating a set of content types based upon the data" is disclosed as a content class models a set of items that have similar properties and that "generating a set of content type objects corresponding to the set of content types" is also disclosed by the content class model of MacLeod. Applicant respectfully submits the content class of MacLeod cannot simultaneously be both a set of content types and a set of content type objects corresponding to the set of content types. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that MacLeod does not disclose a set of content types based on a set of data, as content types are defined in the specification.

<u>Newly Added Claims 50-60</u>

Newly added Claim 50 recites analyzing data in a content repository to generate a set of content types representing the data, generating a set of content type objects, wherein each of the content type objects corresponds to one of the content types, generating a set of content instance objects from the content types where each of the content instance objects represents a datum of the data, associating each of the content instance object with the datum which it represents and managing the data using the set of constant instance objects. After reviewing the MacLeod and Thiruvillamalai references, Applicant believes that neither of these references either alone or combination discloses all the limitations of independent Claim 50. Consequently, Applicant believes newly added Claim 50 is allowable. Similarly, as Claims 51-60 depend from Claim 50, Applicant believes that these claims are allowable for at least the foregoing reasons.
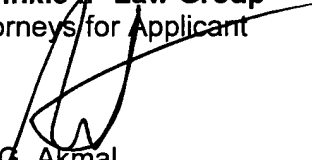
CONCLUSION

Applicant has now made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for allowance. Other than as explicitly set forth above, this reply does not include an acquiescence to statements, assertions, assumptions, conclusions, or any combination thereof in the Office Action. For the foregoing reasons and for other reasons clearly apparent, Applicant respectfully requests full allowance of Claims 49-60. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number listed below for prompt action in the event any issues remain.

The Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 50-3183 of Sprinkle IP Law Group.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: June 22, 2006

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